

## The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

LIVY R. RICHARD, Editor.  
O. F. BYRNE, Business Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, as Second-Class Matter.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its readers bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

**THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.**  
The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

DISPLAY	Run of Paper	Single Insertion	Full Position
Less than 50 inches	10	25	50
50 to 100 inches	20	40	80
100 to 250 inches	30	60	120
250 to 500 inches	40	80	160
500 to 1000 inches	50	100	200
1000 to 2000 inches	60	120	240
2000 to 3000 inches	70	140	280
3000 to 4000 inches	80	160	320
4000 to 5000 inches	90	180	360
5000 to 6000 inches	100	200	400
6000 to 7000 inches	110	220	440
7000 to 8000 inches	120	240	480
8000 to 9000 inches	130	260	520
9000 to 10000 inches	140	280	560

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, and similar contributions in the nature of advertising, the Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 17, 1902.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

#### State.

Governor—S. W. PENNYPACKER.  
Lieutenant Governor—W. M. BROWN.  
Secretary of Internal Affairs—ISAAC B. BROWN.

#### County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.  
Judge—A. A. VOSBURG.  
Commissioners—JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN PENNMAN.  
Mines Inspectors—LEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

#### Legislative.

First District—JOSEPH OLIVER.  
Second District—JOHN SCHUBERT, JR.  
Third District—EDWARD JAMES.  
Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.  
Election day, Nov. 4.

In the midst of his other troubles, Governor Stone has a new charge to face. The Schadt-Pahey convention says he has "burglarized the state treasury." The public awaits specifications.

#### Now to the People.

**T**HE ENDORSEMENT of Congressman Connell by the real Democratic convention yesterday—the convention comprising a majority of the elected delegates which rebelled from the gag rule of the Democratic machine—reflects clearly the sentiment of a large majority of the Democratic voters of our county—towns and neighbors of Mr. Connell in the many years of his life and activity in this community. It was the personal compliment of those who have known him in various relations as citizen, employer and public benefactor; who recognize that while he is a Republican on national lines his partisanship has never been bigoted and he has never let it stand in the way of doing a personal service for a constituent or a friend.

The politicians in the Democracy tried hard to prevent this endorsement, not, we believe, through any ill will to Mr. Connell, but because they fancied that it would interfere with personal plans and ambitions. But the politician element in any party is by no means synonymous with the voting element. The few who thought to stay the tide of public endorsement of the present congressman by parliamentary gag have yet to reckon with the people of the district. An element now enters the canvass which divides the Democracy, aligning the mass of the voters on one side and a cluster of politicians on the other. It promises to make the campaign both interesting and instructive.

The announcement that Lieutenant Peary is homebound, alive and well, will be received with pleasure by the public. As Lieutenant Peary's operations appear to consist in sailing north and awaiting the arrival of the rescue party, all will no doubt experience relief to learn that the programme has again been carried out without a hitch.

#### Christian Science a Business.

**T**HE REFUSAL of Judge Arnold, of Philadelphia, to grant a charter to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, on the ground that one of its purposes is a business purpose—the sale of Mary Baker Eddy's book, "Science and Health," which, Judge Arnold alleges, is enjoined upon members under penalty of suspension—is probably sound law, since the courts are not empowered under the corporation laws of Pennsylvania to grant charters for business purposes. But it will have no deterrent effect upon the spread of the Christian Science movement. On the contrary, it will be advertised as another act of "persecution" and afford a new leverage upon persons of sympathetic temperament.

Mrs. Eddy announced to her followers in the official organ of the body, the Christian Science Journal, of March, 1897, that "it shall be the duty of all Christian Scientists to circulate and sell as many of these books as they can." If a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, shall fail to obey this injunction it will render him liable to lose his membership in the church. The reference in this announcement was to the Boston church; and it may be true, as asserted by the leaders of the movement in Philadelphia, that members of the Philadelphia church are not compelled to act as book agents for Mrs. Eddy. No instance of expulsion because of refusal to act is cited, and probably none exists. Yet the fact that Mrs. Eddy should make the threat quoted above is clearly sufficient to justify Judge Arnold's ruling.

The Eddy book costs about 50 cents a volume and sells for \$3, thus realizing to the holders of its copyright a profit of 500 per cent. The bulk of this goes to Mrs. Eddy, who, also, in seven years, took in \$1,200,000 in tuition by means of her school for "metaphysical healing," most of this being clear profit. It is asserted in Mrs. Eddy's behalf that she turns back to charity and philanthropy most of her enormous income. While this has been denied by reputable investigators, including Frederick W. Peabody, the Boston lawyer, it is not material from a legal point of view. The collection of such profits by such means is plainly a business.

In the eye of the law; and one presenting, furthermore, all the appearance of a monopoly. Those who wish to do that kind of business should be willing to do it within the requirements of the law.

We are curious to know how the courts will pass on the action of the municipal authorities of Sandy Hill, N. Y., in annulling the franchise of the Hudson Valley Railroad company. The franchise provides that it be declared void if the company for two weeks neglects to run cars. For two weeks the company has had a strike on its hands and has not been able to run cars, although it has employed every means within its power.

#### Reading Between the Lines.

**T**HE CURIOUS announcement is made in the New York Sun that the committee of United States senators and representatives appointed at the recent Platt conference to prepare a platform for the coming Republican state convention at Saratoga intends, among other things, to recommend a more stringent regulation of federal pensions. The article in the Sun goes on to cite figures calculated to prove that Uncle Sam is paying out yearly much more money for pensions than he ought to pay, the inference being that there are many fraudulent claims; and it concludes with this sentence: "So some statesmen are beginning to consider the Pension Trust as well as other trusts."

The accuracy of the Sun's article awaits confirmation. The chances are that the Sun had no authority for its assertion. It is even possible that the publication of this article was in pursuance of a policy, symptoms of which are appearing in the Sun's columns, to create discord among Republicans, in retaliation against President Roosevelt's attitude toward the trusts. Since the president declined to be called off from his campaign for the correction of trust evils it has been noticeable that the Sun has changed over from its former praise and admiration of Roosevelt and has undertaken, gradually but deftly, to subject him to pin pricks. To cite instances: The other day it quoted the pledge made by Roosevelt at Buffalo to carry out unbroken the policies of his predecessor, and invited the inference, for which there is absolutely no warrant, that in demanding correction of trust evils Roosevelt is departing from McKinley's policy. Again, on another occasion, it invited the Democrats of New York to nominate for governor Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, Francis Lynde Stetson, coupling the suggestion with very unusual praise of Grover Cleveland, the Sun's one time bete noir; and the impression to be derived from the lines was that the Wall Street interests which the Sun is popularly supposed to represent are getting ready to take a fall out of Odell, preliminary to attacking Roosevelt in 1904. And now this "pension trust" article follows, making at least a suggestive sequence.

The Sun's treatment of Roosevelt is not of special importance, further than as supplying a line on the probable methods of Roosevelt's Wall Street opponents. In that respect, it is really interesting. But we doubt that the stiletto can put Theodore Roosevelt out of the running. He has been up against that kind of game before.

With a national debt of \$3,842,216,930, it more than ever behooves Great Britain to "pay, pay, pay!"

#### Calamity Howls.

**T**HE TEXT book prepared by the Democratic congressional committee denies that there is any evidence of prosperity in the country. This denial seems to be made in all seriousness and with the purpose of having Democratic speakers take issue with the most stupendous facts that have been developed in recent years. We have only to glance at the statistics of the last ten years to note the change in conditions. From 1890 to 1895 the money in circulation increased from \$1,400,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000, and from 1895 to 1900 the increase was from \$1,600,000,000 to \$2,200,000,000. From 1890, in the middle of the Harrison administration, to 1895, in the middle of the Cleveland administration, the bank clearings decreased from \$38,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000, and in the half dozen years since these clearings have increased to \$114,000,000,000, or more than doubled since the election of McKinley as president.

The savings bank deposits were \$1,500,000,000 in 1890, \$1,800,000,000 in 1895, and \$2,500,000,000 in 1900. The individual deposits in national banks increased from \$1,400,000,000 in 1890 to \$1,700,000,000 in 1895, and to \$3,100,000,000 last year. The value of farm animals decreased from \$2,400,000,000 in 1890 to \$1,800,000,000 in 1895, and since that date and the election of McKinley these values of farm animals have increased to \$2,900,000,000. Our per capita wealth increased from \$1,117 in 1895 to \$1,225 in 1900. The factories have been running full time, the wage earners, save where they have voluntarily chosen to be idle, have been at work, the farmers have been paying off mortgages and prosperity has been the most conspicuous fact in history.

The Democratic committee should elect as chairman of their calamity bureau "Brother Jasper" and adopt as their motto: "De sun do move."

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has executed his threat to leave Newport, and the published explanation is his disgust at not being permitted to run his automobile without a speed limit. William should not despair. There are other places on the map.

It is worthy of note that the latest news of government victories in the Colombian revolution comes from government sources. There may be another side to the story.

In view of all the circumstances, Mr. Platt can scarcely expect to keep pace with "Eljah" Dawie as a prophet.

So long as beer remains at \$1 a bottle there seems no need for a Prohibition party in the Transvaal.

## Labor Legislation in Pennsylvania

Special Correspondence.

**O**NE OF the most important features of the present campaign will be a showing of the part that the Republican party has played in the life of the workingman of Pennsylvania. It is a marvelous showing. The present reign of prosperity, shared alike by every toiler, whether it be in mill, forge, factory or on the farm, can be traced to the wise and beneficent working of national laws enacted alike for the protection of labor and capital. The Republican party in the nation has ever been the staunch supporter of the workingman. The Republican party in the state has emphasized this by enacting laws covering a period of thirty-five years, for the comfort, convenience and protection of the working man and woman. There has been compiled within the past week a complete list of labor laws passed in Pennsylvania by Republican legislatures since the close of the Civil war that is one of the most remarkable things of its kind in existence. Pennsylvania leads every state in the character of its legislation, for no other state directly affecting the men, women and children of the state who earn their living by the sweat of their brows have been enacted in the past thirty-five years.

At the close of the Civil War, industrial and commercial enterprises were in a more or less chaotic state. Thousands of widows, mothers and daughters of soldiers were compelled to eke out a living as seamstresses and dressmakers. One of the first laws passed by the legislature of 1863 was an act to exempt sewing machines belonging to seamstresses from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent.

At this time the great anthracite coal regions of the state were just beginning their period of development. There were practically no laws looking to the protection of human life in the mines, and as a result of this "An Act for the Better Regulation and Ventilation of Mines, and for the Protection of the Lives of Miners in Schuylkill County."

This was only the beginning. It was followed by a general law for the safety and health of persons employed in coal mines, passed in 1870. In the same year, laws were passed for the protection of miners in various counties of the state.

In 1872, an act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others was passed, as well as a bill providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics on the Subject of Labor and for Other Purposes." (P. L. 1872, page 58.)

In all the years up to the present, there have been numerous similar enactments. In 1872, one of the most important measures ever enacted into a law, the record of which can be found in the public laws of 1872, on page 117, was an act to relieve laborers, workmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of the state. This act has conserved the liberty of thousands of wage earners in Pennsylvania in the past thirty years.

It was the Republican party in the legislative session of 1874 that passed a law in relation to suits for wages, preventing suit of execution on judgment obtained for \$100 or less.

It was a Republican legislature that appropriated the first money to aid in the erection and maintenance of an anthracite hospital in Pennsylvania. This was in 1874.

England, with all its boasted civilization of centuries, is away behind Pennsylvania in the protection of women and children in their employment. South Carolina today is a blot on the map of the south because of its absence of laws prohibiting the employment of child labor and its lax legislation regarding the employment of women in various industries. In 1878, one of the most stringent laws enacted by any legislature related to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses or other places for the sale of intoxicating and other drinks. It was a Pennsylvania Republican legislature that passed a law prohibiting female labor in and about the coal mines and manufacturing thereof, and for the preservation of the health of female employees in mechanical, electrical, chemical and mercantile establishments.

All through the years in which the Republican party has been in power in Pennsylvania it has endeavored to see that full and ample justice has been done by employers, whether firms, corporations or individuals, to the citizens of the state who employ them.

It was one of the most important laws ever enacted. Middle-aged men today remember the conditions that existed prior to the passage of this act. Employees, often of large concerns, were frequently deprived of their earnings for from thirty to sixty days, often only paid in part and frequently with scrip, store orders or other alleged equivalents of value. The passage of this law made compulsory the payment of every employee, every working man and woman, the wages due him or her in lawful money of the country and at stated intervals.

Every field of beneficent laws might be continued. The toiler in the tenement house, the woman in the store, the mechanic at the bench, the young woman at the cigar table, the worker in the mine, the puddler of the iron, the janitor, whatever of comfort, convenience and protection they have to the wisdom of Republican legislatures and the efforts of Republican statesmen.

It is understood that one of the battle cries of the Democracy this fall is to be the declaration that the Republican party has done little or nothing for the working man. It is false, wretchedly false, as the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania demonstrate in all the publications from 1863 to 1902.

**One Thing Impossible.**  
During a foot ball match in Belfast between Ireland and Scotland an enthusiastic supporter of the Irish team kept crying out, "Sit on them, Ireland!" There was an old Scotchman beside him who endured this for a time, but at length, unable to stand it any longer, he turned round and impressively remarked: "Ye can sit on the rock, mon, and mebbe ye can sit on the rose, but I tell you, mon, ye canna sit on the thistle."—Pearson's.

## The Crane Store

Opportunities presented for a peep at what

Mistress Fashion Has consented to approve for

Early Fall.

Take Elevator at 324 Lackawanna Ave.

## Special Oxford Sale

If you desire to save money, come in and look at our Oxfords. We are selling our Men and Women's Oxfords at greatly reduced prices.

The Johnston and Murphy and "The Stetson" Oxfords at \$3.50.

Lewis, Ruddy, Davies & Murphy  
330 Lackawanna Ave.

## SHORT SEA TRIPS.

A few days can be pleasantly spent in a trip to

Norfolk, Va.  
Old Point Comfort, Va.  
Richmond, Va.  
Washington, D. C.  
VIA THE

## OLD DOMINION LINE

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.

Tickets, including meals and state-room accommodations, \$5.00 one way, \$13.00 round trip, and upwards.

Send stamp for illustrated book.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

81 Beach Street, New York, N. Y.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager, J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

General Passenger Agent.

## Our Second Sale Of Oriental Rugs

We have placed on sale on the fourth floor another large line of Oriental Rugs similar to those shown by us a few days ago. These are all new goods, each one different in design and all particularly desirable because of their excellent quality, bright, cheerful colors and low prices. Large and small sizes



The task of looking for home furnishings is made an exceedingly enjoyable one when the assortment is large. It is also very pleasant to invite customers to our store when we know that the stock is so varied and of such a high quality that they will not only be pleased, but will find selecting therefrom much easier than they had expected. If it is Furniture that you need, take the elevator to the second and third floors.

## Williams & McAnulty,

Distributors of Honest Values in Home Furnishings . . . . .  
129 Wyoming Avenue.

### EDUCATIONAL.

## Do You Want a Good Education?

Not a cheap course, nor an easy course, nor a short course, but the best education to be had. No other education is worth spending time and money on. If you do, write for a catalogue of

## Lafayette College

Easton, Pa.

which offers thorough preparation in the Engineering and Chemical Professions as well as the regular College courses.

### NEW YORK HOTELS.

## The New and Absolutely Fire-Proof Hotel Earlington,

NEW YORK CITY



European Plan, 27th Street Near Broadway, N. Y. City. The most central and most accessible location in the city, combined with quiet and refined surroundings.

### TARIFF OF RATES:

Single room (bath).....\$1.50 to \$2.00  
Double rooms (bath), 1 person.....\$2.00  
Double rooms (bath), 2 persons.....\$3.00  
Bath rooms adjoining.....2.50 6  
One year's subscription.....5.00 12  
The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

The contestant who secures the highest number of points during the calendar month of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the scholarships.

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per

cent of all money he or she turns in.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

No transfers can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions and the cash to pay for them must be handed in at The Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers can be sent to the subscribers at once.

Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

NOTICE THAT ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE RULES, EVERY CONTRIBUTOR WILL BE PAID, WHETHER THEY SECURE A SPECIAL REWARD OR NOT.

Send at once for a canvasser's equipment.

Address CONTEST EDITOR, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Four Special Honor Prizes.

To be given to the four contestants scoring the largest number of points during the month of September. This is entirely additional to the main contest, all contestants starting even on September 1.

FIRST PRIZE—A handsome Mandolin, valued at \$10, to be selected by the successful contestant from the stock of J. W. Guernsey.

SECOND PRIZE—No. 1 Brownie Camera, including one roll of films.

THIRD PRIZE—No. 1 Brownie Camera, including one roll of films and a Brownie Finder.

FOURTH PRIZE—No. 1 Brownie Camera, including one roll of films and a Brownie Finder.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

## Entries Close October 1st.

After October 1, no more new contestants can enter

## The Tribune's Educational Contest

Contest Closes October 25.

33 Scholarships Value Over \$9,500

## List of Scholarships

Universities

2 Scholarships in Syracuse University, at \$432 each.....\$ 864  
1 Scholarship in Bucknell University.....520  
1 Scholarship in the University of Rochester.....324  
.....\$1708

## Preparatory Schools

1 Scholarship in Washington School for Boys.....\$1700  
1 Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.....750  
1 Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School.....750  
1 Scholarship in Newton Collegiate Institute.....720  
1 Scholarship in Keystone Academy.....600  
1 Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School.....600  
1 Scholarship in the School of the Lackawanna.....400  
1 Scholarship in the Wilbur-Barre Institute.....278  
1 Scholarship in Cuttitt Cottage (Summer School).....230  
.....\$6026

## Music, Business and Art

4 Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at \$125 each.....\$ 500  
4 Scholarships in the Hardenbergh School of Music and Art.....460  
3 Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100 each.....300  
5 Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools, average value \$57 each.....285  
2 Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$85 each.....170  
2 Scholarships in Alfred Wooler's Vocal Studio.....125  
.....\$9574

## Rules of the Contest

The special rewards will be given to the person securing the largest number of points.

Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows:

One month's subscription.....\$ 1.50 1  
Three months' subscription.....1.25 3  
Six months' subscription.....2.50 6  
One year's subscription.....5.00 12

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

The contestant who secures the highest number of points during the calendar month of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the scholarships.

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per

cent of all money he or she turns in.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

No transfers can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions and the cash to pay for them must be handed in at The Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers can be sent to the subscribers at once.